

(5) Google cache materials are accessible by anyone as there are no intended recipients, but for all internet users, of materials stored in the Google cache.

INTERROGATORY NO. 22

If YOU contend that the Google system cache does not qualify for the safe harbor for service providers provided by 17 U.S.C. § 512(b), DESCRIBE all bases for that contention.

ANSWER TO INTERROGATORY NO. 22

Google does not meet the definition of service provider. The storage is not intermediate and temporary. Google does not operate a system or network. Material is not cached as a result of an internet user requesting access to the originating site. Cached materials are not distributed to internet users as a result of that user being subsequent to the original system user who requested the originating page. Web page content distributed from the cache is modified from its original content. None of the conditions of Paragraph 2 of 17 U.S.C. § 512(b) are met by Google.

INTERROGATORY NO. 23

If YOU contend that the Google system cache is not fair use under federal copyright law, DESCRIBE all bases for that contention.

ANSWER TO INTERROGATORY NO. 23

Objection. This interrogatory is overly broad as it seeks a blanket determination with regard to any material reproduced and distributed from the Google cache, and not merely Plaintiff's works.

INTERROGATORY NO. 24

If YOU contend that Google did not have an implied license to include the WORKS in the Google system cache, DESCRIBE all bases for that contention.

ANSWER TO INTERROGATORY NO. 24

There was no objective manifestation of assent to use upon which Google relied to determine that it had permission to include any works in the Google cache.

INTERROGATORY NO. 25

For each response to Google's First Set of Requests for Admission that is anything other than an unqualified admission, state all facts and IDENTIFY all documents supporting the response.

ANSWER TO INTERROGATORY NO. 25

Objection. This interrogatory calls for numerous subparts and is an attempt to bootstrap additional interrogatories beyond the 25 allotted by rule.

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: May 10, 2005.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Blake A. Field', is written over a horizontal line.

Blake A. Field
Pro Se Plaintiff
3750 Doris Place
Las Vegas, NV 89120
(702) 257-1997

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the forgoing PLAINTIFF'S ANSWERS TO
GOOGLE, INC.'S INTERROGATORIES was served via facsimile and first-
class mail on May 10, 2005 upon the following:

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Blake A. Field

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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

7	BLAKE A. FIELD,)	No. CV-S-04-0413-RCJ-LRL
8)	
9	Plaintiff,)	PLAINTIFF'S ANSWERS TO
)	REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION OF
10	v.)	DEFENDANT GOOGLE, INC.
)	
11	GOOGLE, INC.,)	
)	
12	Defendant.)	
13)	
14	AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS)	
)	

15
16 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1:**

17 Admit that YOU knew of a process to remove websites from the Google system cache when you
18 created the website at <http://www.blakeswritings.com>

19 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1:**

20 Admit.

21 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2:**

22 Admit that YOU knew at the time of the creation of the website at
23 <http://www.blakeswritings.com> that GOOGLE provided an automatic procedure to remove a
24 URL from the Google system cache.

25 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2:**

26 Objection. This request is vague as to "automatic procedure."
27
28

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3:

Admit that YOU knew at the time of the creation of the website at <http://www.blakeswritings.com> that a "robots.txt" file could be used to prevent GOOGLE from including a website in the Google system cache.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3:

Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4:

Admit that YOU knew at the time of the creation of the website at <http://www.blakeswritings.com> that a "NOARCHIVE" HTML meta tag could be used to prevent GOOGLE from including a web page in the Google system cache

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5:

Admit that YOU advertised the website at <http://www.blakeswritings.com> through the Google AdWords program.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5:

Admit

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 6:

Admit that the WORKS were available for free to any Internet user on the website at www.blakeswritings.com at the time they were included in the Google system cache.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 6:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7:

Admit that YOU have not licensed the WORKS to any PERSON.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8:

Admit that YOU have not earned any money from licensing the WORKS to any PERSON.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9:

Admit that YOU have not earned any money from the website at <http://www.blakeswritings.com>.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9:

Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10:

Admit that YOU have not lost any revenues due to any web caching of the WORKS by
GOOGLE.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10:

Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11:

Admit that YOU have not suffered any loss or damage to any rights in the WORKS as a result of
any web caching of the WORKS by GOOGLE

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11:

Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12:

Admit that this lawsuit was filed in an attempt to test the legal propriety of the Google system
cache.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12:

Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13:

Admit that this lawsuit was filed, in part, in an attempt to test the legal propriety of the Google
system cache.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 14:

Admit that GOOGLE has implemented a policy that provides for removing or disabling access to material in the Google system cache that is claimed to be the subject of infringing activity.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 14:

Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 15:

Admit that the Google system cache does not interfere with standard technical measures used by copyright owners to identify or protect copyrighted works.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 15:

Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 16:

Admit that GOOGLE complies with the requirements for the accomodation of technology as set forth in 17 U.S.C. § 512(i).

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 16:

Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17:

Admit that GOOGLE is a "service provider" as defined by 17 U.S.C. § 512(k)(1).

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17:

Deny.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 18:

Admit that the population of the Google system cache is carried out through an automatic technical process.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 18:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 19:

Admit that the materials stored in the Google system cache are transmitted without modification of their content within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 512(a)(5).

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 19:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20:

Admit that the materials stored in the Google system cache are transmitted without modification of their content within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 512(b)(2)(A).

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21:

Admit that the operation of the Google system cache complies with generally accepted, industry standard data communications protocols concerning the refreshing, reloading or other updating of materials within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 512(b)(2)(B).

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22:

Admit that there are no generally accepted, industry standard data communications protocols concerning the refreshing, reloading or other updating of materials within the meaning of 17 U.S.C. § 512(b)(2)(B).

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23:

Admit that the Google system cache does not interfere with the operation of "hit" counters for websites, which are generally used to track the number of users that visit a particular website.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24:

Admit that the Google system cache permits access to cached materials to users in accordance with the access restrictions implemented by the original website.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25:

Admit that the number of visits to the website at <http://www.blakeswritings.com> was increased through participation in the Google AdWords program.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26:

Admit that the number of visits to the website at <http://www.blakeswritings.com> was increased through its inclusion in search results provided by the Google search engine.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 27:

Admit that the Google system cache serves as an archive of web pages for Internet users.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 27:

Objection. This request is vague as to the term "archive."

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 28:

Admit that the Google system cache offers Internet users the ability to access works made available on the Internet even if the work as originally posted is no longer available in its original form.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 28:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29:

Admit that the Google system cache is used by teachers to access works made available on the Internet when the work as originally posted is no longer available in its original form.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30:

Admit that the Google system cache is used by lawyers to access works made available on the Internet when the work as originally posted is no longer available in its original form.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 31:

Admit that the Google system cache is used by librarians to access works made available on the Internet when the work as originally posted is no longer available in its original form.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 31:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 32:

Admit that the Google system cache offers Internet users the ability to access works made available on the Internet when the website that originally posted the material is temporarily unavailable.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 32:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 33:

Admit that the Google system cache offers Internet users the ability to access works made available on the Internet when the web page that originally contained the material is temporarily unavailable.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 33:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 34:

Admit that the Google system cache offers Internet users the ability to access works made available on the Internet when the web page that originally contained the material is no longer available.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 34:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 35:

Admit that the Google system cache allows internet users to view highlighted search terms in the search results provided by the Google search engine.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 35:

Admit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 36:

Admit that the Google system cache can be used by website owners to help determine their ranking in the search results provided by the Google search engine.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 36:

Plaintiff is without information sufficient to be able to admit or deny, and therefore denies.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 37:

Admit that GOOGLE does not make any money from the Google system cache.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 37:

Deny.

Dated: May 10, 2005.



Blake A. Field
Pro Se Plaintiff
3750 Doris Place
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(702) 257-1997

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the forgoing PLAINTIFF'S ANSWERS TO
GOOGLE, INC.'S REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION was served via facsimile and
first-class mail on May 10, 2005 upon the following:

Kelly A. Evans
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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Blake A. Field', is written over a horizontal line.

Blake A. Field

A Standard for Robot Exclusion

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Status of this document

This document represents a consensus on 30 June 1994 on the robots mailing list (robots-request@nexor.co.uk) [Note the Robots mailing list has relocated to WebCrawler. See the Robots pages at WebCrawler for details], between the majority of robot authors and other people with an interest in robots. It has also been open for discussion on the Technical World Wide Web mailing list (www-talk@info.cern.ch). This document is based on a previous working draft under the same title.

It is not an official standard backed by a standards body, or owned by any commercial organisation. It is not enforced by anybody, and there no guarantee that all current and future robots will use it. Consider it a common facility the majority of robot authors offer the WWW community to protect WWW server against unwanted accesses by their robots.

The latest version of this document can be found on <http://www.robotstxt.org/wc/robots.html>.

Introduction

WWW Robots (also called wanderers or spiders) are programs that traverse many pages in the World Wide Web by recursively retrieving linked pages. For more information see the robots page.

In 1993 and 1994 there have been occasions where robots have visited WWW servers where they weren't welcome for various reasons. Sometimes these reasons were robot specific, e.g. certain robots swamped servers with rapid-fire requests, or retrieved the same files repeatedly. In other situations robots traversed parts of WWW servers that weren't suitable, e.g. very deep virtual trees, duplicated information, temporary information, or cgi-scripts with side-effects (such as voting).

These incidents indicated the need for established mechanisms for WWW servers to indicate to robots which parts of their server should not be accessed. This standard addresses this need with an operational solution.

The Method

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The method used to exclude robots from a server is to create a file on the server which specifies an access policy for robots. This file must be accessible via HTTP on the local URL `"/robots.txt"`. The contents of this file are specified below.

This approach was chosen because it can be easily implemented on any existing WWW server, and a robot can find the access policy with only a single document retrieval.

A possible drawback of this single-file approach is that only a server administrator can maintain such a list, not the individual document maintainers on the server. This can be resolved by a local process to construct the single file from a number of others, but if, or how, this is done is outside of the scope of this document.

The choice of the URL was motivated by several criteria:

- The filename should fit in file naming restrictions of all common operating systems.
- The filename extension should not require extra server configuration.
- The filename should indicate the purpose of the file and be easy to remember.
- The likelihood of a clash with existing files should be minimal.

The Format

The format and semantics of the `"/robots.txt"` file are as follows:

The file consists of one or more records separated by one or more blank lines (terminated by CR, CR/NL, or NL). Each record contains lines of the form `"<field>:<optionalspace><value><optionalspace>"`. The field name is case insensitive.

Comments can be included in file using UNIX bourne shell conventions: the '#' character is used to indicate that preceding space (if any) and the remainder of the line up to the line termination is discarded. Lines containing only a comment are discarded completely, and therefore do not indicate a record boundary.

The record starts with one or more `User-agent` lines, followed by one or more `Disallow` lines, as detailed below. Unrecognised headers are ignored.

User-agent

The value of this field is the name of the robot the record is describing access policy for.

If more than one `User-agent` field is present the record describes an identical access policy for more than one robot. At least one field needs to be present per record.

The robot should be liberal in interpreting this field. A case insensitive substring match of the name without version information is recommended.

If the value is '*', the record describes the default access policy for any robot that has not matched any of the other records. It is not allowed to have multiple such records in the `"/robots.txt"` file.

Disallow

The value of this field specifies a partial URL that is not to be visited. This can be a full path, or a partial path; any URL that starts with this value will not be retrieved. For example, `Disallow: /help` disallows both `/help.html` and `/help/index.html`, whereas `Disallow: /help/` would disallow `/help/index.html` but allow `/help.html`.

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Any empty value, indicates that all URLs can be retrieved. At least one Disallow field needs to be present in a record.

The presence of an empty `"/robots.txt"` file has no explicit associated semantics, it will be treated as if it was not present, i.e. all robots will consider themselves welcome.

Examples

The following example `"/robots.txt"` file specifies that no robots should visit any URL starting with `"/cyberworld/map/"` or `"/tmp/"`, or `/foo.html`:

```
# robots.txt for http://www.example.com/

User-agent: *
Disallow: /cyberworld/map/ # This is an infinite virtual URL space
Disallow: /tmp/ # these will soon disappear
Disallow: /foo.html
```

This example `"/robots.txt"` file specifies that no robots should visit any URL starting with `"/cyberworld/map/"`, except the robot called `"cybermapper"`:

```
# robots.txt for http://www.example.com/

User-agent: *
Disallow: /cyberworld/map/ # This is an infinite virtual URL space

# Cybermapper knows where to go.
User-agent: cybermapper
Disallow:
```

This example indicates that no robots should visit this site further:

```
# go away
User-agent: *
Disallow: /
```

Example Code

Although it is not part of this specification, some example code in Perl is available in `norobots.pl`. It is a bit more flexible in its parsing than this document specifies, and is provided as-is, without warranty.

Note: This code is no longer available. Instead I recommend using the robots exclusion code in the Perl `libwww-perl5` library, available from CPAN in the `LWP` directory.

Author's Address

G-000017

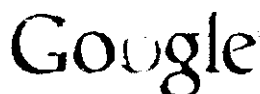
Martijn Koster

<http://www.robotstxt.org/wc/norobots.html>

5/11/2005

The Web Robots Pages

G-000018



Remove Content from Google's Index

[Home](#)

[All About Google](#)

[Advertise with Us](#)

[Search Solutions](#)

[Webmaster Info](#)

[Submit Your Site](#)

Find on this site:

Need to remove content from Google's index?

Google views the quality of its search results as an extremely important priority. Therefore, Google stops indexing the pages on your site **only at the request of the webmaster who is responsible for those pages** or as required by law. This policy is necessary to ensure that pages are not inappropriately removed from our index.

Since Google is committed to providing thorough and unbiased search results for our users, we cannot participate in the practice of censoring information on the world wide web.

Removal options

The following removal options are available and take effect the next time Google crawls your site, which is usually within six to eight weeks.

- [Change the URL of your website](#)
- [Remove your website](#)
- [Remove individual pages](#)
- [Remove snippets](#)
- [Remove cached pages](#)
- [Remove an outdated \("dead"\) link](#)
- [Remove an image from Google's Image Search](#)

Change the URL of your website

Since Google's crawler associates the content of a page with its URL, there is no way to manually change the URL that is displayed for your website. The URL will be updated the next time we crawl your site. The crawler revisits each site according to an automatic schedule, and we cannot manually accelerate the date on which your site will be recrawled.

If the URL of your website has changed since we last crawled it, you may use the [URL submission form](#) and the URL removal methods described below. However, the URL submission form does not take effect immediately, so using the URL removal feature may leave your website inaccessible from Google until we crawl your site again.

Instead of requesting a change from Google, we recommend that you ask the sites currently linked to your old site to update their links (to point to your new site). Also, don't forget to change any entries you may have in the Yahoo! directory and the Open Directory. Finally, if your old URLs redirect to your new site using HTTP 301 [\(permanent\) redirects](#), our crawler will know to use the new URL. Changes made in this way will take 6-8 weeks to be reflected in Google.

Remove your website

If you wish to exclude your entire website or a specific section (directory) of your server from Google's index, you can place a file at the root of your server called **robots.txt**.

To prevent Google and other search engines from crawling your site, place the following robots.txt file in your server root:

User-agent: *

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Disallow: /

This is the standard protocol that most web crawlers observe for excluding a web server or directory from an index. More information on robots.txt is available here:
<http://www.robotstxt.org/wc/norobots.html>.

Note: If you believe your request is **urgent** and cannot wait until the next time Google crawls your site, use our [automatic URL removal system](#). In order for this automated process to work, **your webmaster must first create and place a robots.txt file on the site in question.**

Google will continue to exclude your site or directories from successive crawls if the robots.txt file exists in the web server root. If you do not have access to the root level of your server, you may place a robots.txt file at the same level as the files you want to remove. Doing this and submitting via the automatic URL removal system will cause a *temporary*, 180 day removal of your site from the Google index. (Keeping the robots.txt file at the same level would require you to return to the URL removal system every 180 days to reissue the removal.)

Remove individual pages

If you want to prevent all robots from indexing individual pages on your site, then you can place the following meta tag element into the page's HTML code:

```
<META NAME="ROBOTS" CONTENT="NOINDEX, NOFOLLOW">
```

If you want to allow other robots to index individual pages on your site, preventing *only Google's* robots from indexing the pages, use the following tag:

```
<META NAME="GOOGLEBOT" CONTENT="NOINDEX, NOFOLLOW">
```

More information on this standard meta tag element is available here:
<http://www.robotstxt.org/wc/exclusion.html#meta>.

Note: If you believe your request is **urgent** and cannot wait until the next time Google crawls your site, use our [automatic URL removal system](#). In order for this automated process to work, **your webmaster must first insert the appropriate meta tags into the page's HTML code.**

Remove snippets

A snippet is a text excerpt from the returned result page that has all query terms bolded. The excerpt allows users to see the context in which search terms appear on a web page, before clicking on the result. Users are more likely to click on a search result if it has a corresponding snippet.

If you wish to prevent Google from displaying snippets for your pages, use the following tag:

```
<META NAME="GOOGLEBOT" CONTENT="NOSNIPPET">
```

Note: removing snippets also removes cached pages.

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Note: If you believe your request is **urgent** and cannot wait until the next time Google crawls your site, use our [automatic URL removal system](#). In order for this automated process to work, **your webmaster must first insert the appropriate meta tags into**

the page's HTML code.

Remove cached pages

Google keeps the text of the many documents it crawls available in a cache. This allows an archived, or "cached", version of a web page to be retrieved for your end users if the original page is ever unavailable (due to temporary failure of the page's web server). The cached page appears to users exactly as it looked when Google last crawled it. The cached page also includes a message (at the top of the page) to indicate that it's a cached version of the page.

If you want to prevent all robots from archiving content on your site, use the NOARCHIVE meta tag. Place this tag in the <HEAD> section of your documents as follows:

```
<META NAME="ROBOTS" CONTENT="NOARCHIVE">
```

If you want to allow other indexing robots to archive your page's content, preventing *only* Google's robots from caching the page, use the following tag:

```
<META NAME="GOOGLEBOT" CONTENT="NOARCHIVE">
```

Note: this tag only removes the "cached" link for the page. Google continues to index the page and display a snippet.

Note: If you believe your request is **urgent** and cannot wait until the next time Google crawls your site, use our [automatic URL removal system](#). In order for this automated process to work, **your webmaster must first insert the appropriate meta tags into the page's HTML code.**

Remove an outdated ("dead") link

Google updates its entire index automatically on a regular basis. When we crawl the web, we find new pages, discard dead links, and update links automatically. Links that are outdated now will most likely "fade out" of our index during our next crawl.

Note: If you believe your request is **urgent** and cannot wait until the next time Google crawls your site, use our [automatic URL removal system](#). **We will accept your removal request only if the page no longer exists on the web.**

Remove an image from Google's Image Search

Option 1: If you have access to the server that hosts your image or the site's webmaster:

If you need an image removed from Google's image index we require participation either by you or by the site's webmaster. Please add a robots.txt file to the root of the server. (If you can't put it in the server root, you can put it at directory level.)

Example: If your site is www.yoursite.com/images/dogs.jpg and you want Google to exclude the dogs.jpg image found on your site, you need to create a page called www.yoursite.com/robots.txt and on this page you need to place the following text:

```
User-agent: Googlebot-Image
```

G-000012

Disallow: /images/dogs.jpg

To remove all the images on your site from our index, place the following robots.txt file in your server root:

```
User-agent: Googlebot-Image  
Disallow: /
```

This is the standard protocol that most web crawlers observe for excluding a web server or directory from an index. More information on robots.txt is available here: <http://www.robotstxt.org/wc/norobots.html>.

Note: If you believe your request is **urgent** and cannot wait until the next time Google crawls your site, use our automatic URL removal system. In order for this automated process to work, **your webmaster must first create and place a robots.txt file on the site in question.**

Google will continue to exclude your site or directories from successive crawls if the robots.txt file exists in the web server root. If you do not have access to the root level of your server, you may place a robots.txt file at the same level as the files you want to remove. Doing this and submitting via the automatic URL removal system will cause a *temporary*, 180 day removal of your site from the Google index. (Keeping the robots.txt file at the same level would require you to return to the URL removal system every 180 days to reissue the removal.)

Option 2: If you do not have any access to the server that hosts your image please visit <http://www.google.com/dmca.html> for instructions on filing a removal request.



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G-000013



Google Information for Webmasters

[Home](#)[About Google](#)**Webmaster Info**[Index](#)[Getting Listed](#)[Not Listed](#)[Incorrect Listing](#)[Rank Questions](#)[Guidelines](#)[Facts & Fiction](#)[SEOs](#)[Frequent Questions](#)*Find on this site:***My Site's Listing is Incorrect****1. My information is outdated.**

When you update information on your site it does not automatically update instantly in Google's index. Rather, Google's index is updated approximately once a month after our robots have crawled more than 8 billion web pages. This process is totally automated, so updated or outdated link submissions are not necessary. Changes to your site's content will be noted by the next crawl. Due to the volume of sites in our index, we cannot manually update pages on an individual basis.

2. You continue listing an 'old' version of my site.

If we continue to list an 'old' version of your site (i.e. we continue to list [www.my123site.org](#) despite the fact that your site now lives at [www.my456site.org](#)) you need to update the links that are pointing to the sites. Since our robots jump from page to page via hyperlinks, someone must still be linking to the defunct page. Once others correct their links, we can too. Once your new site is live, you may wish to place a permanent redirect (using a "301" code in HTTP headers) on your old site to inform visitors and search engines that your site has moved.

One way to determine who is linking to the dead site is to try a link search. You can find instructions on how to do this on our features page. Please note that this process does not work for all of the sites in our index.

3. I am changing my URL.

We cannot manually change your listed address at the exact time you move to your new site. There are steps you can take to make sure that your transition goes smoothly, however. Google listings are based in part on our ability to find your site by following links from other web pages. To preserve your ranking, you will want to inform any sites that currently link to your pages of your change of address. As long as the links change as you move your site over to a new location, your PageRank should not be adversely affected.

If your site goes unlisted for a time, this does not mean you were intentionally dropped from our index. Sometimes in these transitions, we fail to find a site at its new address. Just be sure that others are linking to you and we should pick you up on our next web crawl.

4. There's no description of my site.

The Google index contains two types of pages--fully indexed and partially indexed pages. Your page is currently partially indexed, which means that although we know about your site, our robots have not read all the content on your page(s) in past crawls. This does not adversely affect your PageRank or your inclusion in our index. It does mean that we don't 'know' what to call your page, so it gets listed with the URL as the title and no description.

We appreciate the frustration this causes webmasters who work hard to make their sites accessible to users. We are working to increase the number of fully indexed pages in our search results to alleviate this

problem.

5. The description of my site is wrong in the results.

Site descriptions in Google results are actually quoted from the web page in question. Google automatically generates different descriptions based on the search terms used to find the site (these "snippets" display the search term(s) in the context of the page on which they appear).

For example, if there is a pet site that deals with cats and dogs, and someone enters a search for the word 'dog,' the site description on Google will only talk about 'dogs.' If a person searches Google for 'cats' and the same site is delivered as a result, the description will be different – it will contain references to the word 'cat' as it appears on the website.

Google does not display a standard description. We look for the search terms specified (and in some cases, variations of those terms) and show snippets of where those terms appear. This is a completely automated process and editing is not an option. If you alter the relevant text on the page itself, Google will pick up those changes during our next crawl in a few weeks.

Descriptions of sites in the Google Directory are written by volunteers who are part of the Open Directory Project. If you'd like to have your site's description in the directory modified, contact the ODP by going to the category where it is listed, and filling out the "update URL" form.

6. I'm in your index, but not listed as a result for keyword "X".

Google does not manually assign keywords to your site, nor do we manually "boost" the rankings of any site. The ranking process is completely automated and depends on the relative PageRank of each result found.

You can read more about our ranking process elsewhere in this FAQ, but the best way to improve your position in results is to have relevant content and multiple links from other web sites. If there are certain keywords you feel are essential to your site's success, you may want to consider our targeted keyword advertising program. Google does not sell placement in our results, but we do have advertising positions available adjacent to them.

I need my site information removed.

1. Removing a page from the Google index.

Except in instances involving legal issues or spam, Google's policy for removing a page from our index requires that we obtain the permission of that page's webmaster. This prevents competitors from sabotaging each other's listings. Please have the webmaster for the page in question contact us with proof that he/she is indeed the webmaster. This proof must be in the form of a root level page on the site in question, requesting removal from Google. Once we receive the URL that corresponds with this root level page, we will remove the offending page from our index. For more information on this process, please see <http://www.google.com/remove.html>.

2. I don't want Google to keep a cached version of my page.

Google automatically takes a "snapshot" of each page it crawls and

caches it. This enables us to show the search terms highlighted on text heavy pages so users can find relevant information quickly, and to retrieve pages for users if the site's server temporarily fails. Users can access the cached version by choosing the "Cached" link on the search results page. If you do not want your content to be accessible through Google's cache, you can use the NOARCHIVE meta-tag. Place this in the <HEAD> section of your documents:

```
<META NAME="ROBOTS" CONTENT="NOARCHIVE">
```

This tag will tell robots not to archive the page. Google will continue to index and follow links from the page, but will not present cached material to users.

If you want to allow other robots to archive your content, but prevent Google's robots from caching, you can use the following tag:

```
<META NAME="GOOGLEBOT" CONTENT="NOARCHIVE">
```

Note that the change will occur the next time Google crawls the page containing the NOARCHIVE tag (typically about once a month). If you want the change to take effect sooner than this, the site owner must contact us and request immediate removal of archived content. Also, the NOARCHIVE directive only controls whether the cached page is shown. To control whether the page is indexed, use the NOINDEX tag; to control whether links are followed, use the NOFOLLOW tag. See the [Robots Exclusion](#) page for more information.

3. I don't want Google to crawl part or all of my site.

There is a standard method involving a "robots.txt" file for [excluding robot](#) crawlers. This will prevent Googlebot or other crawlers from visiting your site. Googlebot has a user-agent of "Googlebot". In addition, Googlebot understands some extensions to the robots.txt standard: Disallow patterns may include * to match any sequence of characters, and patterns may end in \$ to indicate that the \$ must match the end of a name. For example, to prevent Googlebot from crawling files that end in gif, you may use the following robots.txt entry:

```
User-agent: Googlebot
Disallow: /*.gif$
```

There is another standard for telling robots not to index a particular web page or follow links on it, which may be more helpful, since it can be used on a page-by-page basis. This method involves placing a "META" element into a page of HTML.

Remember, changing your server's robots.txt file or changing the "META" elements on its pages will not cause an immediate change in what results Google returns. It is likely that it will take a while for any changes you make to propagate to Google's next index of the web.

4. Googlebot is asking for robots.txt. Why?

Robots.txt is a standard document that can tell Googlebot not to download some or all information from your web server. For information on how to create a robots.txt file, see [The Robot Exclusion Standard](#).

5. Googlebot is trying to download incorrect links from my server.

It is a property of the web that many links will be broken or outdated at any given time. Whenever anyone types a link incorrectly that points to your site, or fails to update their pages to reflect changes in your server, Googlebot will try to download an incorrect link from your site. This is also why you may get hits on a machine that is not even a web server.

6. Googlebot is downloading information from our "secret" web server.

It is almost impossible to keep a web server secret by not publishing any links to it. As soon as someone follows a link from your "secret" server to another web server, it is likely that your "secret" URL is in the referer tag, and it can be stored and possibly published by the other web server in its referer log. So, if there is a link to your "secret" web server or page on the web anywhere, it is likely that Googlebot and other "web crawlers" will find it.

7. Googlebot isn't obeying my robots.txt file.

In order to save bandwidth Googlebot only downloads the robots.txt file once a day or whenever we have fetched many pages from the server. So, it may take a while for Googlebot to learn of any changes that might have been made to your robots.txt file. Also, Googlebot is distributed on several machines. Each of these keeps its own record of your robots.txt file. Finally, you may want to check that your syntax is correct against the standard at: <http://www.robotstxt.org/wc/norobots.html>. If there still seems to be a problem, please let us know, and we will correct it.

8. I see hits from multiple machines at Google.com, all with user-agent Googlebot.

Googlebot was designed to be distributed on several machines to improve performance and scale as the web grows. Also, to cut down on bandwidth usage we run multiple crawlers on machines located near to the sites they are indexing in the network.

9. Googlebot is crawling my site too fast.

Please [contact us](#) with the name of your site and a detailed description of the problem. Please also include a portion of the weblog that shows Google accesses, so we can track down the problem more quickly on our end.

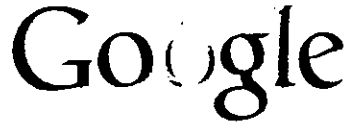
10. I don't want Google to index non-HTML file types on my site.

To disallow a specific file type, simply modify the Disallow command in your robots.txt file. This works for all of the types of files Googlebot crawls, including HTML, GIFs and .docs. For example, to disallow Microsoft Word files with the ".doc" extension, you would add the following lines to your robots.txt file:

```
User-agent: Googlebot
Disallow: /*.doc$
```

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Google Inc.
1600 Amphitheatre Parkway
Mountain View, CA 94043
Tel: 650 651 1499
www.google.com



Mail: 650 623 4000
Fax: 650 618 1499
www.google.com

April 16, 2004

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Blake A. Field
3750 Doris Place
Las Vegas, Nevada 89120

Re: *Field v. Google Inc.*, D. Nev. Case No. CV-S-04-0413-RCJ-LRL

Dear Mr. Field:

We heard about and obtained your complaint in the above referenced action. Though we have yet to receive formal service of the summons and complaint, we take it from the complaint that you do not wish to have Google provide a cached copy of your page at <http://www.blakeswritings.com/GoodTea.html>, or of other pages at that web site. This was the first we heard that you did not wish to have these pages cached by Google. Per our standard practice, now that we have received notice, we have acted promptly to remove all pages at your web site from the Google cache.

Our longstanding policy and procedure that allows for web site publishers to easily remove pages or caches from our index is available at <http://www.google.com/remove.html>. That page provides straightforward guidelines for letting our web crawlers know that you, unlike the vast majority of web site publishers, do not wish for Google to offer cached pages from your site. If you have questions or comments about that procedure, do not hesitate to contact me, whether by telephone (650 623-6517) or by email (mkwun@google.com).

I assume that stopping our provision of the Google cache of your site to our users was the purpose of your lawsuit. Now that we have removed your site from the Google cache, I assume will dismiss your lawsuit. Please let me know if that is not the case.

Yours truly,

Michael S. Kwun
Legal Department
Google Inc.

G-000389

CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT
TO PROTECTIVE ORDER

Google Search: <http://www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html> - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help Back Forward Favorites Media Go

Address: <http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&ie=UTF-8&q=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.blakeswritings.com%2FAntiperspirant.html>

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<http://www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html> Google Search

Showing web page information for <http://www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html>

Try Google Answers to get help from expert researchers.

Antiperspirant by Blake A. Field

Antiperspirant. By: Blake A. Field. © 2004 Blake A. Field. It's a fact that I sweat like it's my job. And it's also a fact that ...

Google can show you the following information for this URL:

- Show Google's cache of www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html
- Find web pages that are similar to www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html
- Find web pages that link to www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html
- Find web pages that contain the term "www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html"

<http://www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html> Google Search

Internet

Ustart

Google Search: <http://www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html>

2A 10:15 AM

Address http://216.239.53.104/search?q=cache:UdMmi4_nE6kJ:www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html+&hl=en&ie=UTF-8

This is Google's cache of <http://www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html>. Google's cache is the snapshot that we took of the page as we crawled the web. The page may have changed since that time. Click here for the current page without highlighting. To link to or bookmark this page, use the following url: http://www.google.com/search?q=cache:UdMmi4_nE6kJ:www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html+&hl=en&ie=UTF-8

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Help defeat the purple man.



www.blakeswritings.com

Antiperspirant

By: Blake A. Field

© 2004 Blake A. Field

It's a fact that I sweat like it's my job.

And it's also a fact that there is no antiperspirant on planet Earth than can stop the walking sweat tsunami that I am, particularly my arm pits.

During the summer and times of stress, the pour out.

And I mean their *hair*.

Done

Internet

start

Antiperspirant by Blake A. Field

10:15 AM

Antiperspirant by Blake A. Field - Microsoft Internet Explorer

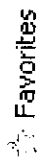
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help



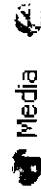
Back



Stop



Favorites



Media

http://216.239.53.104/search?q=cache:UdlWmi4_nEckJ:www.blakeswritings.com/Antiperspirant.html+&hl=en&ie=UTF-8

Go

During the summer and times of stress, the pour out.

And I mean they pour.

Once, while in a very stressful situation, I sweated not only through my shirt, but also the sport coat I was wearing over it. Now think about the kind of sweating power it takes to do something like that.

That's me.

Despite it being marginally effective at best,

I still stick with the same brand of antiperspirant that I've used for quite a while now.

Although it may fail against the soaking, it usually keeps me from smelling like a wet dog. Which, if you think about it, is kind of important. Particularly in American society today.

Maybe I should see a doctor about it. I mean, I hear there's this stuff, this uber-antiperspirant, that can likely stop the pouring of my pores. To be certain I don't have anything to lose but the dough for the office visit and however much the fabulous anti-sweat drug costs.

But we're all defined but what ails us, and who would I be without the sweat? I wouldn't know what to do with a dry shirt.

No, I think I'll stay how I am. Besides, out here in the desert,



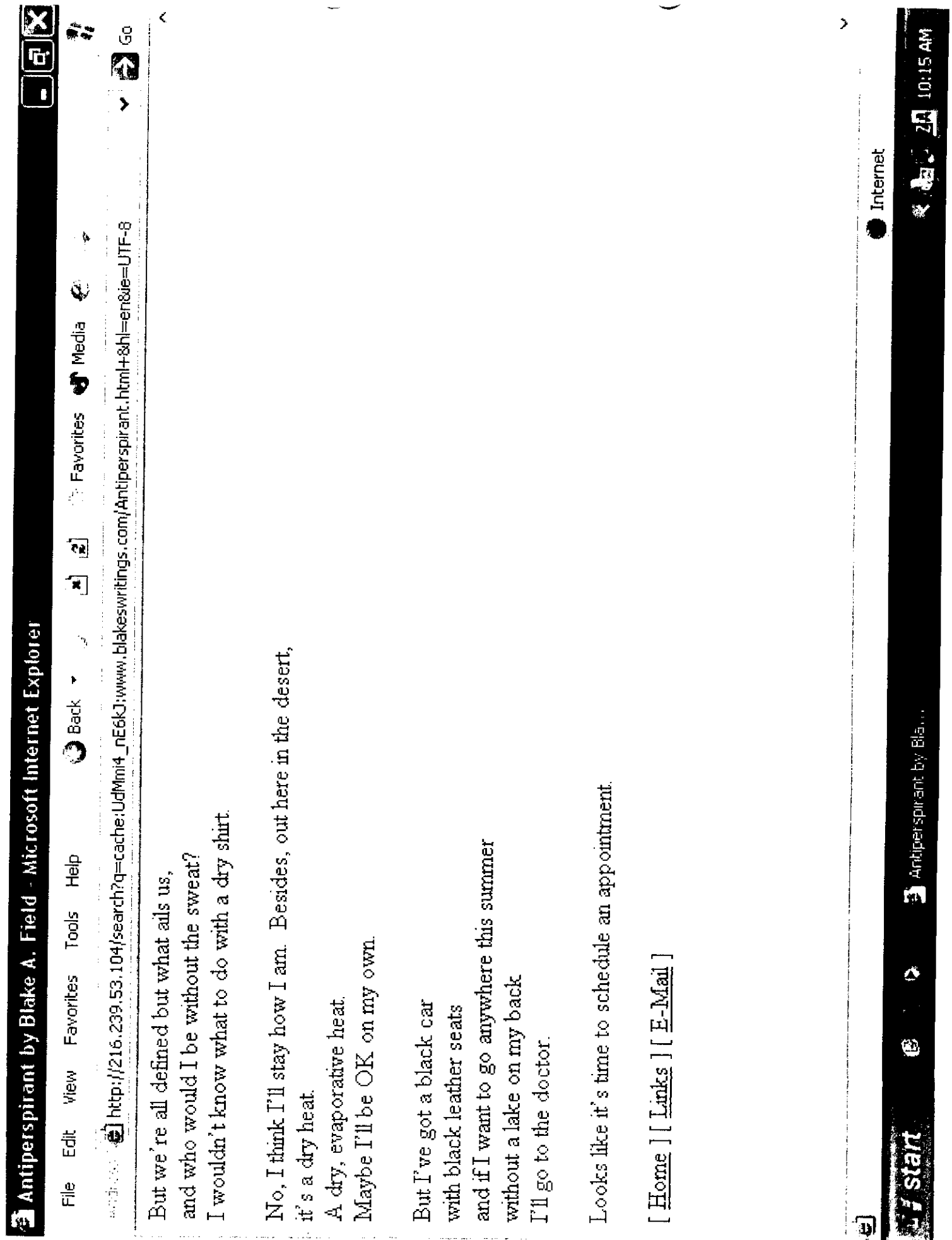
Internet

Antiperspirant by Bla...



Antiperspirant by Bla...

10:15 AM



Yahoo! My Yahoo! Mail Welcome, **Guest** [Sign In]

YAHOO! SEARCH

My Web BETA

Search Results








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Search




Search Home Help

Search Services Advanced Search Preferences

Results 1 - 10 of about 42 for **www.blakeswritings.com** - 0.30 sec. (About this page)

1. **Welcome to blakeswritings.com** 
Short stories by Blake A. Field.
[www.blakeswritings.com](#) - 13k - Cached - More from this site - Save - Block
2. **Band T-Shirt by Blake A. Field** 
Band T-Shirt. By: Blake A. Field. © 2004 Blake A. Field. I'm wearing my band's t-shirt. Well, it's not really just my band's t-shirt, as it was from a music festival we played some years ago. So technically it the festival's t-shirt.
[www.blakeswritings.com/BandT-Shirt.html](#) - 8k - Cached - More from this site - Save - Block
3. **The Ceiling Fan by Blake A. Field** 
The Ceiling Fan. By: Blake A. Field. © 2004 Blake A. Field. It's red and green and yellow and blue, my ceiling fan. I guess whoever lived here before had a kid, said kid residing in what is now my room. Every parent knows that
[www.blakeswritings.com/TheCeilingFan.html](#) - 8k - Cached - More from this site - Save - Block
4. **Lotions by Blake A. Field** 
By: Blake A. Field. © 2004 Blake A. Field. There are all kinds of lotions out there. Extra moisturizing for ultra dry skin. Mild formulas, hypoallergenic formulas, stuff that won't clog pores. Have you seen the lotion isle at the store lately?
[www.blakeswritings.com/Lotions.html](#) - 8k - Cached - More from this site - Save - Block
5. **The Alarm Clock by Blake A. Field** 
The Alarm Clock. By: Blake A. Field. © 2004 Blake A. Field. When I left Indiana to head out to Las Vegas, I packed up the car as full as I could, to the point where it was a futile endeavor to even attempt to check the blind spots.
[www.blakeswritings.com/TheAlarmClock.html](#) - 8k - Cached - More from this site - Save - Block
6. **Sunglasses by Blake A. Field** 
Sunglasses. By: Blake A. Field. © 2004 Blake A. Field. I boosted my old man's sunglasses before I made the trip out west. 28 hours in the car is quite a while, particularly if one is driving head on into the desert sun for a good portion of those hours.
[www.blakeswritings.com/Sunglasses.html](#) - 8k - Cached - More from this site - Save - Block
7. **The Caddy by Blake A. Field** 
NOTICE: THIS STORY IS A PURELY FICTIONAL ACCOUNT. ANY SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE CHARACTERS

CONTAINED HEREIN AND ANY PERSONS IS PURELY COINCIDENTAL. The Caddy. By: Blake A. Field. Copyright 2003 Blake A. Field
www.blakeswritings.com/caddy.htm - More from this site - Save - Block

8. Fishing With Pappy 
 Fishing With Pappy. By: Blake A. Field. Copyright 2003 Blake A. Field. It'd be prefaced by my Dad saying: "You know, they might not be around too much longer." And just like that me and my brother found ourselves at Granny and Pappy's.
www.blakeswritings.com/Pappy.htm - 12k - Cached - More from this site - Save - Block
9. The Van by Blake A. Field 
 By: Blake A. Field. © 2004 Blake A. Field. If I ever have a son, when he's old enough to drive, he's getting a van. Not a mini. van, no. He's getting a full size. mother with a hopped up engine, side exhaust, rear spoiler, TV,
www.blakeswritings.com/TheVan.html - 7k - Cached - More from this site - Save - Block
10. Used Bed by Blake A. Field 
 By: Blake A. Field. © 2004 Blake A. Field. We needed a bed for the guest room, as the fold out couch was just about as uncomfortable. as can be. And, living where we do, we get a lot of visitors. So they might as well stay in comfort, I figured.
www.blakeswritings.com/UsedBed.html - More from this site - Save - Block

Results Page:

1 2 3 4 5 **Next**

[Web](#) | [Images](#) | [Video](#) | [Directory](#) | [Local](#) | [News](#) | [Shopping](#)

Your Search: www.blakeswritings.com



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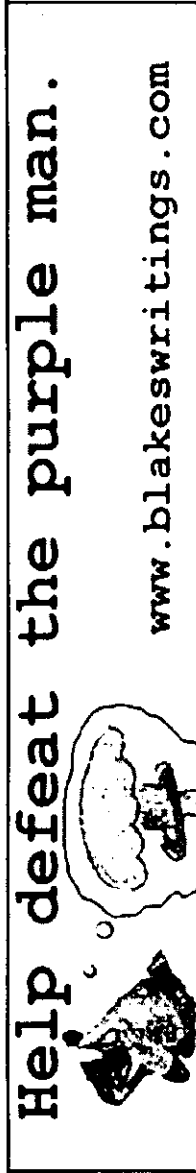
Help - Help for Webmasters

YAHOO! SEARCH

« back to results for "www.blakeswritings.com"

Below is a cache of <http://www.blakeswritings.com/BandT-Shirt.html>. It's a snapshot of the page taken as our search engine crawled the Web. The web site itself may have changed. You can check the current page or check for previous versions at the Internet Archive.

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Band T-Shirt

By: Blake A. Field

© 2004 Blake A. Field

I'm wearing my band's t-shirt.
Well, it's not really just my band's t-shirt,
as it was from a music festival we played some
years ago. So technically it the festival's t-shirt,
but my band is listed on it, so I'm happy with that.

It's baby blue, this shirt, or perhaps sky blue.
You can be the judge of that, if you ever see it.
It's old, too. I've used it for many things,
from undershirt to work short. That's why
it's got oil stains on it---I used to wear it
when I worked on the bike, and when working
on the bike there's always oil involved.

I used to have another one just like this shirt,
but somewhere along the line it got lost
or mangled and was either discarded or

simply never found again. I should have taken more care of it, 'cause it was my band's t-shirt, after all. Okay, okay. Festival t-shirt that my band played at. Whatever.

I have another t-shirt from that festival, it's a totally different color and design than the blue one. It too serves as a band t-shirt. In fact, my band is the first one listed. How prominent and appropriate.

I remember that show, as we opened it. Now that wasn't the spot we wanted to be in, but hell we didn't organize it and truth be told we were happy just to be playing. It went OK, the show. Not our best performance, but who could have a good performance when the sound of the PA system was as bad as it was?

A few days after we played, a stranger came up to me on campus and said "Hey, I saw your band play at that festival. You guys rocked."

That's about the best I've ever felt in this lifetime. To date, anyway.

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Were you looking for *blakeswritings*

Web Results

Page 1 of 287 results containing www.blakeswritings.com (0.15 seconds)

Welcome to blakeswritings.com

Short stories by Blake A. Field. Please enjoy the following short stories: NEW: Escaloser not so ... He's in thata kitchen a-cookin' up that dog bait. That was Grandma's way of saying: "Your ...
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Links. Laynks.

Liberated Ink Cold Circuit Something Awful Portal of Evil Kings of Leon CNN Indiana University Autoweek Cruel Site of the Day LasVegas.net : University Caterham Cars BMW Motorcycles Flavorbusted Fat Chicks In ...
www.blakeswritings.com/links.html Cached page

Dogbait by Blake A. Field

... He's in thata kitchen a-cookin' up that dog bait." That was Grandma's way of saying: "Your brother's in the kitchen, likely making something : feed himself." Dog bait. She said ...
www.blakeswritings.com/Dogbait.html Cached page 9/19/2005

The Van by Blake A. Field

... If I ever have a son, when he's old enough to drive, he's getting a van. Not a mini van, no. He's getting a full size mother with a hopped up ei side exhaust, rear spoiler, TV, refrigerator, and ...
www.blakeswritings.com/TheVan.html Cached page 9/19/2005

Lotions by Blake A. Field

... There are all kinds of lotions out there. Extra moisturizing for ultra dry skin Mild formulas, hypoallergenic formulas, stuff that won't clog pores you seen the lotion isle at the store lately ...
www.blakeswritings.com/Lotions.html Cached page 9/19/2005

Fishing With Pappy

Fishing With Pappy By: Blake A. Field Copyright 2003 Blake A. Field It'd be prefaced by my Dad saying: "You know, they might not be around i much longer." And just like that me and my brother ...
www.blakeswritings.com/Pappy.htm Cached page 9/19/2005

Rusty Knives by Blake A. Field

... My old set of knives was as dull as could be. I'd purchased them at an extreme discount from a discount retailer about a year ago. They wen almost immediately, and from my experience they pretty ...
www.blakeswritings.com/RustyKnives.html Cached page 9/19/2005

Strawberry Shampoo by Blake A. Field

... Who buys strawberry scented shampoo? Parents for their kids, I guess. For some reason when I was last shopping for shampoo, I popped c bottle of the strawberry scented kids' shampoo, and liked it ...
www.blakeswritings.com/StrawberryShampoo.html Cached page 9/19/2005

Good Burritos by Blake A. Field

... There's this burrito joint that's not too far from here, and they make a pretty good burrito. It's also a very inexpensive burrito, as their cadillac the most expensive at \$4.10. And for ...
www.blakeswritings.com/GoodBurritos.html Cached page 9/19/2005

Winter Died by Blake A. Field

... I think it's pretty safe to say that Winter's dead. Sure, it'll still get colder, much colder, in fact, at night. But when the sun's out and it's 62 degi man Winter's long gone. At ...
www.blakeswritings.com/WinterDied.html Cached page 9/19/2005

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1 2 3

www.blakeswritings.com

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Dogbait by Blake A. Field

This is a version of <http://www.blakeswritings.com/Dogbait.html> as it looked when our crawler examined the site on 9/19/2005. The page you see below is the version in our index that was used to rank this page in the results to your recent query. This is not necessarily the most recent version of the page - to see the most recent version of this page, visit the page on the web.

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Help defeat the purple man.



www.blakeswritings.com

Dogbait

By: Blake A. Field

© 2004 Blake A. Field

"He's in thata kitchen a-cookin' up that dog bait."
That was Grandma's way of saying: "Your brother's in the kitchen, likely making something awful to feed himself."

Dog bait.

She said it like "Dawg bait."

She'd scoot around in her mu-mu,
take a sniff or two of whatever was wafting from the kitchen,
crinkle her face
and then scoot off again.

Off in the corner with her needlepoint
or crochet or whatever it was,
she'd sit and concentrate,
every now and again taking another sniff
making another crinkle
and saying to herself:
"Dogbait."

I'd tried my brother's stuff before. It wasn't all that bad, but his technique definitely needed work. Sausage with non-stick coating scrapings
simply wasn't that good.
Neither was the entire bottle of hot sauce in the gravy.

Dogbait by Blake A. Field

Invariably, he ate it.

Whether he liked it or not, I'm not sure.

It didn't matter, though.

He'd eat it just to show her up.

Of course, he'd leave the mess for her to clean.

Rather than make him do the cleaning,

she did it if for no other reason than to be able to complain about it.

"Dog bait!"

The fat on the back of her arms would shimmy and shake as she scrubbed and rinsed.

Then she'd be done.

She's dead now

and my brother's in jail.

But the echo of "Dog bait" remains, always with a hint of hot sauce.

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RECYCLED PAPER MADE FROM 30% POST CONSUMER CONTENT